PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

The following Notifications by the Resident in Mysore are republished for general information—

No. 1334, *dated the* 15*th March* 1898.

Paragraphs 4 and 6 prescribed in this office Notification No. 103, dated the 29th January 1898, which was issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, are cancelled and the following is substituted :—

4. Should the Inspecting Officer find any one examined under either paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of these Regulations to be suffering from the bubonic plague, or should he suspect that any of such persons are suffering from this disease, he shall forward them under proper escort to such places as may be appointed by the Mysore Government for the accommodation of such persons respectively. The Inspecting Officer is further empowered to detain for observation and, if necessary, to forward under proper escort to such places as may be appointed for the purpose, the following persons, *viz* :

(*a*) the relatives, friends or attendants of persons found to be suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague provided such relatives, friends or attendants are travelling with the persons suffering or suspected to be suffering as above ;

(*b*) persons from a part of India infected by the plague who are deemed by him to be suspicious ;

(i) by reason of their appearance or the dirty condition of their clothes : or the fact that

(ii) they are travelling in gangs or belong to classes which are likely to disseminate the disease ; or

(iii) they are not likely to be traced on arrival at their destination ; or

(iv) they cannot be depended upon to give information should plague occur among them after arrival at their destination ;

No person shall be detained for purposes of observation for a longer period than ten days unless at the end of such period the Medical Officer in charge of the camp at which the person is detained suspects that such person is suffering from the bubonic plague.

No. 1335, *dated the* 15*th March* 1898.

Regulations Nos. IV and VI prescribed in this office Notification No. 761, dated the 25th February 1897, as amended by Notification No. 4519, dated the 29th October 1897, which were issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, are cancelled and the following is substituted :—

IV. Inspecting Officers appointed under these regulations are empowered to examine all persons arriving by, or intending to leave by, the trains mentioned and to forward under proper escort such as are suffering or are suspected by them to be suffering from the bubonic plague to such places as may be appointed for the accommodation of such persons respectively. They are further empowered to detain for observation and, if necessary, to forward under proper escort to such places as may be appointed for the purpose, the following persons *viz* :—

(*a*) the relatives, friends or attendants of persons found by them to be suffering or suspected by them to be suffering from the bubonic plague provided such relatives, friends or attendants are travelling with the persons suffering or suspected to be suffering as above ;

(*b*) persons from a part of India infected by the plague who are deemed by them to be suspicious ;

(i) by reason of their appearance or the dirty condition of their clothes, or the fact that

(ii) they are travelling in gangs or belong to classes which are likely to disseminate the disease ; or

(iii) they are not likely to be traced on arrival at their destination ; or

(iv) that they cannot be depended upon to give information should plague occur among them after arrival at their destination ;

No person shall be detained for purposes of observation for a longer period than ten days unless at the end of such period the Medical Officer in charge of the camp at which the person is detained suspects that such person is suffering from the bubonic plague.

No. 1492, *dated the* 22*nd March* 1898.

Regulation No. 6, prescribed in this office Notification No. 501, dated the 3rd February 1898 which was issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, is cancelled and the following is substituted :—

6 (i). Carriages in which cases of plague *have been* detected, after being detached from the train should be thoroughly washed with soft soap and lime water. After an interval of two or three hours this should be washed off with plain water, and then the following disinfecting solution should be thoroughly sprayed all over the interior as well as the exterior of the carriages by means of a syringe :—

Corrosive Sublimate	.. .. ..	½ oz.
Hydrochloric Acid	.. .. ..	1 „
Water	.. ..	3 gallons.

This solution should be allowed to dry on the carriages. Special care must be taken to direct the solution into all the cracks and crevices and jilmills.

(ii). After disinfection, the carriages should be kept out in the open for 48 hours. They can then be brought into use again.

(iii). In the case of first and second class carriages, which afford greater facilities than third class compartments for the harbouring of plague germs, it will be necessary, if the carriages are contaminated, to burn the cushions and to disinfect the wood work in the manner indicated above, and re-paint the interior.

(iv). Any compartment in which a suspicious case has travelled should be sprayed with the above disinfecting solution before being allowed to proceed.

The following papers are published for general information—

Extracts from the Diary of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Police, Tumkur district, for the week ending 19th March 1898.

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I found that the plague leaflets were attached to chavadies and temples in the villages. Conversed with the patels as I passed on about the Plague Preventive Measures. I found that they had well understood the nature of the disease, its dangerous character and the instructions of the Government to prevent its spreading into our province. They were sympathetic towards the village sanitary reforms and found that an initiative had been taken in more than one village. From the attitude of the patels and other villagers with whom I conversed, I gathered that there could be no opposition in effectively carrying out the sanitary reforms and that the scheme would prove a success if only the Taluk officers evinced interest in the matter.

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Met by appointment at Holarhalli about 20 patels whose registers I checked and enquired about the night watch and the state of crime in their villages. I took this opportunity to explain to them the nature of the plague, its dangerous characterestics and the measures necessary to cope with it successfully. They appeared to me to be willing to do anything demanded of them in order to prevent the plague from entering into the province.

Extract from the Diary of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shimoga district, for the week ending 19th March 1898.

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In all the villages through which we passed and to the patels of others which we could not visit I spoke about night watch system and how it was to be kept, asked them to freely make use of the forms given regarding suspicious-looking strangers and told them their duty regarding plague patients and their companions as soon as the plague is discovered.

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Extract from the Diary of the Superintendent of Police, Bangalore district, for the week ending 26th March 1898.

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At Sarjapur, found that special attention had been enforced by the Amildar to the instructions received from the Plague Commissioner, regarding the removal of manure pits and the general sanitation of villages. It is gratifying to note that these instructions have resulted in the improved sanitation of villages throughout the district.

Inspected Attibele station, and went through the village. Found that, owing to the fact that the drain running through the principal street is covered over with stone slabs, there is an accumulation of sewage underneath which appears to have been never removed, and the stench from which is in consequence very bad. The Amildar's attention will be drawn to this.

The following Notice by the Mining Board, Kolar Gold Fields, is published for general information :—

Immigrants to the Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore Province.

"The Superintendents of the different mines have decided not to employ or allow to reside on their mines, people whether Europeans, Eurasians, or natives coming from plague infected areas and they have furthermore agreed that employes bringing relatives or others from such areas shall be instantly dismissed. This is published to save intending immigrants from plague districts the expense of the journey to the Kolar Gold Fields."

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Plague Comr. in Mysore.